## §675.23 Employment provided by a private for-profit organization.

- (a) An institution may use up to 25 percent of its FWS allocation and reallocation for an award year to pay the compensation of FWS students employed by a private for-profit organization.
- (b) If a student is employed by a private, for-profit organization—
- (1) The work that the student performs must be academically relevant to the student's educational program; and
- (2) The private for-profit organization—
- (i) Must provide the non-Federal share of the student's compensation; and
- (ii) May not use any FWS funds to pay an employee who would otherwise be employed by that organization.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32356, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

## §675.24 Establishment of wage rate under FWS.

- (a) Wage rates. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, an institution shall compute FWS compensation on an hourly wage basis for actual time on the job. An institution may not pay a student a salary, commission, or fee.
- (2) An institution may not count fringe benefits as part of the wage rate.
- (3) An institution may pay a graduate student it employs a salary or an hourly wage, in accordance with its usual practices.
- (b) Minimum wage rate. The minimum wage rate for a student employee under the FWS program is the minimum wage rate required under section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

## §675.25 Earnings applied to cost of attendance.

(a)(1) The institution shall determine the amount of earnings from a FWS job to be applied to a student's cost of attendance (attributed earnings) by subtracting taxes and job related costs from the student's gross earnings.

(2) Job related costs are costs the student incurs because of his or her job. Examples are uniforms and transportation to and from work. Room and board during a vacation period may also be considered a job related cost if they would not otherwise be incurred except for the FWS employment.

(b) If a student is employed under FWS during a vacation or other period when he or she is not attending classes, the institution shall apply the attributed earnings (earnings minus taxes and job related costs) to the cost of attendance for the next period of enrollment

(Authority: 42 U.S.C. 2753)

[52 FR 45770, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 61419, Nov. 30, 1994]

## § 675.26 FWS Federal share limitations.

- (a)(1) The Federal share of FWS compensation paid to a student employed other than by a private for-profit organization, as described in §675.23, may not exceed 75 percent for the 1993-94 award year and subsequent award years unless the Secretary approves a higher share under paragraph (d) of this section
- (2) The Federal share of the compensation paid to a student employed by a private for-profit organization may not exceed 50 percent.
- (3) An institution may not use FWS funds to pay a student after he or she has, in addition to other resources, earned \$300 or more over his or her financial need.
- (b) The institution may not include the following when determining the Federal share:
- (1) Fringe benefits such as paid sick days, paid vacations, or paid holidays.
- (2) The employer's share of social security, workers' compensation, retirement, or any other welfare or insurance program that the employer must pay on account of the student employee.
- (c) If an institution receives more money under an employment agreement from an off-campus employer than required employer costs, its not-Federal share, and any share of administrative costs that the employer